

Walla Walla



Historical Society Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT Proprietor.

VOLUME 10

The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



BY F. E. DU TOIT.

CHASKA THURSDAY MARCH 2 1871.

EDITOR VALLEY HERALD:

SIR:—Last week Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, A. C. Larson, deputy Coroner of this County, assisted by the County Attorney, held an inquest upon the body of Samuel Burgen, Sr., who was robbed and murdered on Saturday night, the 18th inst, in the Town of Hancock in this County, by an unknown person in the most shocking and revolting manner. Dr. Lewis of Carver held the Post Mortem examination.

The facts elicited by the Coroners inquest are substantially as follows:

Burgen had bargained and sold a piece of land to his neighbor, Telschuer for \$475.00, on Saturday the 18th day of February, 1871, the parties, together with their wives went to Esq. Gilbert to execute the papers, where they arrived about 10 o'clock A. M. The deed being executed, Telschuer executed notes to the amount of \$400, secured by mortgage, and paid them and there \$75 down. As soon as Burgen had the money he gave the note and mortgage to his wife and started immediately to go to Peter Simons a shoemaker, who also keeps a saloon, near Assumption Church about 2 miles off from Carver, where he arrived a little before 12 o'clock noon, upon his arrival, Simons treated and then asked Burgen to take dinner with him which he did, after dinner they, Burgen and Simons, commenced drinking and kept on till about 5 o'clock P. M. when Burgen had spent \$1.20 in drinks, and 10 cents for candy, he also bought of Simons an old medicine box with some Homeopathic medicine in it and 2 German doctor books for \$2.00, and before he left he got a half pint of whiskey in a flask and paid for it with a \$5 bill and then started home.

On his way home he called in at Mr. Peter Jordin's house where he took supper, being very much intoxicated.

About a little after 7 o'clock still tipsy on his way home, he called in at Mr. Tebb's still very drunk, where he took 4 or 5 cups of coffee and after being there some time he thought he had lost his pocket book, so on searching his pockets, he found it and opened it and showed it to Tebb and a boy by name Peter Witz who was there.

The beadle assembly must get ratify them, [Signed] WILLIAM.

PARTS Saturday night, Feb. 25.—The preliminaries of peace were finally settled to-day. The exact terms are unknown, but are believed to be severe. Bismarck has been pitiless throughout the negotiations.

The "Rappel" says This said and the commissioners of the assembly will probably go to Berlin Sunday to submit to the government of peace up to the assembly.

It is hoped that they will be immediately accepted and that a prolongation of the armistice will be necessary.

Thiers was at Versailles all day to day.

THE TERMS.

PARIS Sunday, Feb. 26, via London, 2 P.M.—The conclusion of peace is now certain.

Thiers and Favre, and his consulting committee, have accepted the following conditions:

First.—The cession of Alsace to France.

Second.—The payment of a war indemnity of five million Franks.

Third.—A portion of the French territory, with some fortified towns like Sedan, to remain in the possession of the Germans until the conditions of the treaty are fulfilled.

Fourth.—The German army to enter Paris on Monday to occupy the Champs Elysees.

Fifth.—Peace to be proclaimed when the French Assembly ratifies conditions.

Thiers and the delegation return to Bordeaux to day.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The telegraph's special dispatch from Versailles, of the 26th, says Thiers has proposed the purchase of Luxembourg by France, and to transfer it to Germany if Bismarck were restored to France.

PARIS Feb. 28.—An official notice signed by Picard, confirms the signature of the preliminaries of peace, and announces that the armistice is prolonged four days. Contributions and requisitions are to cease.

The entrance of the Germans into Paris is the prior to save Belfort.

Peasants Quarter has been appointed Minister of Finances.

It is said Daurilles has been named commander of the National Guard of the Seine.

Bismarck will enter Paris on Wednesday and will evacuate the city immediately on the ratification of peace.

A consultation committee goes to Bordeaux on Tuesday, and a deputation on the question of the ratification of the treaty of peace will commence immediately.

The Parisian army will occupy the left bank of the Seine.

No Frenchman in uniform is to be allowed to enter the German portion of the city, which is surrounded by barrières.

There was much patriotic agitation Saturday night, in consequence of the report of the immediate entry of the Germans, and a guard erected on the ramparts on Champs Elysees to repel them; however, there was no disturbance.

At midnight Sunday quiet was restored, Monday forenoon crowds surrounded the notice signed by Picard, which had been placed in various parts of the city, appealing for the preservation of order and dignity.

The crowd soon invaded the prison of St. Pelige, and freed two commandants of the guard, who had been placed under arrest.

GEN. ROBERT ANDERSON, the hero of Fort Sumter, living in Venice, with his family. His daughter, Isabella, is a great belle, and is said to have captured the heart of an Italian.

HOME ITEMS.

HERALD AGENT CARVER—G. A. DuTOIT

Time Table of M. V. R R

The following indicates the time for the arrival and departure of trains.

UP TRAINS..... 10:30 A. M. 1:30 P. M.

DOWNS TRAINS..... 9:33 A. M. 2:30 P. M.

J. F. LINCOLN, Supt.

THE MURDER CASE.—That Samuel Burgen, an old and respected German citizen of Hancock in this County was most brutally murdered on the night of the 20th in the public highway, there can be no shadow of doubt, but who perpetrated the diabolical act remains, as yet, a mystery. The officers and citizens believe that they will yet obtain sufficient evidence to convict the murderer. It appears that a large quantity of hair was found in the clinched hand of the murdered man, without doubt the hair of the murderer, which fact, and others known to the officers, is hopefull, will lead to the conviction of the murderer.

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ON HEARING BIRDS SING.

BY MRS. M. A. SPENCER.

From sweet sleep refreshed they spring,
Mounted high on joyful wings.
Loves glad card their hear sing;
Eyes bright joyous, hearts are lighted,
Dancing to their raptured eyes
Thrilling the bright deep blue sky!

Oh my soul! thy lesson win—
Scarce art it to find thy graces begin.
All in around God's praise begin,
Far above the world be seen,
Through the sunbeams, through the skies—
In glory clad, with peaceful men.

Then like them thou'll pass away,
Not waiting for the gloomy day,
Nor with the flighted wing to stay;
Marking the path the birds have paved,
Those to love restined at last,
In bus—

KILL OR CURE.

From Every Saturday.

One evening, a poor Newbern old man with bothteous brows, piercing gray eyes, thin compressed lips, and long bony hands, sat in a shabby furnished room in an apulent house, casting up accounts by the light of a single candle. The weather being cold, one of these baskets for live oysters was sometimes used apparently calling him "shrimper" in the huge grate. The door of the room, which opened into the fine oak-panelled hall, wasajar, and presently a servant-girl, bearing a light, flitted by from the staircase. Her master called her. "Hi, Jenny! come here, what makes you look so?" "Your mistress worse?" "I'm afraid so, Sir Timothy."

"Eh? what?—really bad?"

"Yes."

"Going to die?"

"She says so, Sir Timothy, and O, she looks it too." "O sir," cried the girl earnestly, blunting out what was on her soul, "if she were to die without a doctor!"

This almonial possibility shocked Sir Timothy Graham also, the invalid being, in a mannered to him. It was a very general notion amongst his neighbors and tenants that the man was incapable of any exertion; and nobody could tell him "what?" "she was fit for his wife, after his own fashion. It was not perhaps an enthusiastic attachment, or a deep one; I don't suppose that he loved her as well as a good bargain, for example; but comparisons are odious.

He remained silent for a while looking at the old man. "I declare," he disclosed that I would never send for that fellow Radford again;" which was an error on his part; he had never made that rash observation—it was Mr. Radford who had vowed he would not come. "Shall Charles go for Dr. Radford, please, Sir Timothy?"

"There's no one else; so I suppose he must."

Jenny vanished in search of that footman-gardener named Charles; and her master tried to get back into his sum, but made a mistake of two-pence-farthing and lapsed into reverie.

Sir Timothy Graham was not a nice boy, but he remained silent, and would have been a monster. She had now, for thirty years, devoted herself to the difficult task of pleasing him: she had brought him money and saved him money; born economical, she had developed the faculty into extreme meanness, to gain his approbation. Person would have been glad of this in his age, and hers, but he esteemed her.

After a hard day's work, Mr. Radford had turned into bed with the sum conviction that he was going to remain disturbed up to eight o'clock on the following morning, for his last "lady's ease" was going on as favorably as possible. He had been up all night, and no fellow creature looked to him for introduction into the world for the next tortuous to come. But at half-past eleven his sleep was broken by the night-bell, and he had to wrench him self from his warm nook in the feathers, fed for his dreams—gown and slippers flung onto the dressing-table, which looked out on the front of the house, and open the window. "What is it?" he shouted, shivering as the frosty night-air blew upon his face, and played about his unprotected legs.

"Please, sir, it's me."

"Charles, from the Hall."

"Then, Charles from the Hall, you may go back again, for I am not coming."

"My lady is very ill, sir."

"Can't help it. Tell your master that I won't attend him or his family, and I will not send no more messages, as I shall trouble the night-bell." And with those words the doctor banged down the window.

"What are you doing, John?" said a voice from the bed presently.

"Tying a stocking around the clapper of this confounded bell."

"What for?"

"To get good sleep, in spite of Sir Timothy Graham."

"Why, he has never sent for you!"

"He has, though, the insolent scoundrel's wife is ill."

"Well, don't tie up the bell, John; she may be really bad—dying, you know."

"What is that to me?"

"I know they have treated us very badly; a rich man like that to refuse to pay for your attendance; it is unheard of! But other people might want you."

"Not likely."

"No, but it is just possible. Don't make a noise."

I need hardly tell the married reader that the doctor got growing into bed, with the bell-clapper free to rouse him out again. In an hour's time the prodding bit of iron availed itself of his flesh, and for some minutes Mr. Radford declined to stir. Consideration for his wife's rest, however, at length induced him to put on more, and again zo through the process of refraction.

"Sir Timothy's messenger again, I suppose?" he cried.

"No," replied a well known voice;

"I am here myself."

"For what purpose, Sir Timothy Graham, do you come?" and distantly, "do you know very well that I never intend to enter your doors again?"

"Ay, ay," replied the voice from below; "but this is not a time to bear malice; I tell you that my wife is dangerous ill—dying, I believe; and if she dies for want of medical assistance, you will be responsible."

"Not so; the responsibility will all lie on your own shoulders. I am a poor man, working hard for my living, but no one ever knew me neglect a patient because he could not pay me. Two-thirds of my work is done for nothing, and the man who can afford it ought to take some of the burden, more especially you, the lord of the manor, under whose protection the whole poor are placed by Providence. Instead of which, you refuse to pay me for actual attendance upon yourself and your family for upwards of a year!"

"Stay, stay," cried Sir Timothy, "you mistake: I never intended to do so. You are used to look upon it as a personal matter, because I never pay any one unless I am actually obliged. Why did you not bring an action? But

come, let us see if we cannot do business together. Save my wife, and I will pay you a hundred pounds. That?"

"Glad?" said Mr. Radford, rather staggered. "But I know there is no taking your word for anything."

"Come down, and let me in, and I will put the promise down in black and white," said Sir Timothy.

"That sounds like business," replied the doctor, not quite sorry for an excuse for going to the aid of a dying woman. So he shut the window, put on some clothes, and admitted Sir Timothy Graham, taking him into his consulting-room and lighting the gas.

"Now, how am I to word it? I inquired the baronet had put up a large sum of money, and arranged a sheet of foolscap before him. "I promise to pay the sum of £100 to Mr. John Radford, surgeon, for attending upon my wife, kill or cure."

"Will that do?"

"Yes; that will do; but sign it."

"O, I forgot. How stupid!" And Sir Timothy Graham appended his name to the document, which Mr. Radford locked up in his desk, and then putting on his greatcoat and hat, he left the house with his successful visitor.

He found Lady Graham very ill indeed, quite past human aid, in fact; and though he was indefatigable in his attendance, and probably exhausted by his labors, he sank on the third day. The widower was inconsolable. The undertaker took some timber which had lately been sold, in part payment of expenses; and the very day of the funeral, Sir Timothy let a farm, the lessor of whom had evidently a good little story of the rose-bud. Instead of wading with a giddy perspiration of the south wind, they came upon a fellow with the force of the other.

The other day, Gen. Pleasanton, a delicate, sensitive little gentleman, was dressing for dinner. He had divested himself of every garment except one spoken of by Hood in that melancholy song called "The Song of the Shirt." He was singing about another hooded person when he heard a knock at the door, and supposing it to be his man—who ought to have been there, and was not—he sang out, "Come in." To his utter consternation, that constitutional female known as Mrs. Woodhall, with a peaked hat and a man's overcoat, tentatively tickled "exhausting the resources of his art," she sank on the floor. The widow was dead.

"I want to see you on business," said the widow.

"Well, madam, won't you be so good as to come to my office. I am not in a condition to see any one on business just now, and I beg of you to desist and come to the bureau."

"I don't care anything about your condition, General Pleasanton; but it is a matter of some importance that I have a good opportunity any day."

"My God! madam," exclaimed the agonized commissioner, shifting his financial person from one leg to the other, "won't you permit me to dress for dinner?"

"I have no objection to your dress for dinner, but what I want to know is, what are you going to do about this Vanderbilt case?" That Vanderbilt case is a great outrage, and I can see that somebody is to be swindled out of half a million of dollars," and here followed a statement of the Vanderbilt case, which occurred just in time to stop the clock and add to the force and emphasis.

At the end of it, when the whole matter was put in the hands of a lawyer, and the case came on, it was a gay day in the little country town, for the case excited a great deal of curiosity and amusement; the poor doctor, who was evidently chafing, though everybody hoped for a favorable result, and anticipating his success; and the court was crowded with county magnates. It added to the attraction of the affair that Sir Timothy Graham, with all his faults, had the merit of being consistent; he would not employ a lawyer, but would stick to his cause. Of course, the doctor, soliloquizing jubilantly, and quoting the proverb which avers that the man who acts has a fool for a client. "But what the case is clear enough," he adds; "all the lawyers in London could not get him off paying up."

And indeed it did seem simple. The doctor went up into the witness-box, told his story, and Sir Timothy did not question the correctness of it; on the contrary, he openly said, that to the best of his remembrance, everything had occurred exactly as described.

"But," he added, "I should like to look at the document which has been admitted to the court, or shown to it."

The memorandum was handed to him, and he read it aloud: "I promise to pay the sum of £100 to Mr. John Radford, surgeon, for attending upon my wife, kill or cure." Exactly. Well, Mr. Radford, did you cure her?"

"No; that was impossible."

"Did you kill her?"

Roles de Chambre.

The Historical Museum in Munich has recently been presented with a new and certainly very curious article; it is the robe de chambre of the late King of Bavaria, Lola Montez's countess.

The letter which accompanies this present states that the monarch wore this garment for sixty consecutive years. It is to be hoped that it has undergone a thorough scouring previous to being placed among the other curiosities of the Museum.

The art of exhibiting robes de chambre in historical museums is not new; the *Musee des Souvenirs* in Paris contains several of them, but they are of the robe de chambre of the late King of Bavaria, Lola Montez's countess.

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A RACY INCIDENT.

Commissioner Pleasanton in an Embarrassing Predicament.

Washington Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.

I heard a good story last night about our new Commissioner of Internal Revenue. I told you in a former letter that the vehement female committee of eighteen, all strong-minded, was here in perpetual session, sitting in solemn conciliva. Brother Senator Pomeroy's Committee, from which the sensitive and bashful Sir Timothy Graham, taking his seat in the liveliest manner, capturing the most brilliant, and, as though on a stage, the entire assembly, was the most remarkable feature. They do not seem to have read the Rt. Hon. Ward Beecher's beautiful little story of the rose-bud. Instead of wading with a giddy perspiration of the south wind, they come upon a fellow with the force of the other.

The other day, Gen. Pleasanton, a delicate, sensitive little gentleman, was dressing for dinner. He had divested himself of every garment except one spoken of by Hood in that melancholy song called "The Song of the Shirt."

"I have no objection to your dress for dinner, but what I want to know is, what are you going to do about this Vanderbilt case?"

"I don't care anything about your condition, General Pleasanton; but it is a matter of some importance that I have a good opportunity any day."

"My God! madam," exclaimed the agonized commissioner, shifting his financial person from one leg to the other, "won't you permit me to dress for dinner?"

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"My God! madam," exclaimed the agonized

The Chaska Herald.

RATES OF ADVERTISING
1 square one time..... \$5.00
each subsequent insertion..... 50 cents
One column one page..... 40.00
Half..... 25.00
Fourth..... 12.50
but not exceeding 10 lines..... 7.00
over 10 lines and under 15..... 10.00
Legal Advertisements per line first insertion
10 cents each additional insertion
Legal notices 10 cents per line 1st insertion
Each subsequent insertion 5 cents per line All
notices less than five lines, 50 cents.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

State of Minnesota, } S. S.
In Probate Court, }
Carver County Minn.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of William F. Muller, deceased, to be answere before the Probate Court for said County at Chaska, Feby. 1st, 1871 at 10 o'clock A. M. to show cause if they have why Robert Muller should not be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

Given under my hand this 3d day of January
1871.

J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate

State of Minnesota, }
In Probate Court, }
Carver County Minn., } S. S.

Whereas there was deposited in this Court Dec. 26th 1870, an instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Philip W. Muller, late of said County, and persons interested in the estate of said deceased are requested to appear before the Probate Court of said Carver County at Chaska, Feby. 2d, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. to show cause why the said instrument should not be admitted to probate as the last will of said deceased.

Dated Chaska, Jan. 3d, 1871.

J. A. SARGENT, Judge of Probate

A complete Pictorial History
of the Times.

The best, cheapest, and most
successful Family Paper in the
Union.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.
SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The Model Newspaper of our country. Complete
for 1870. The departments of an American
Family Paper. Harper's Weekly has earned
for itself a right to its title, "A Journal of Civilization."
—New York Evening Post.

The best publication of its class in America,
and the best weekly journals as not to permit of any comparison between it and
any of their number. Its columns contain the
finest collections of reading-matter that are
principally of a popular nature, and
especially designed for the chief arteries of
the country.—Boston Traveler.

Harper's Weekly is the most interesting
and attractive newspaper. Not only does its
value depend on its illustrations alone. Its
reading matter is of a high order of literary
merit—varied, instructive, entertaining, and
unexceptionable.—N. Y. Sun.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1871.

TELEGRAMS:

Harper's Weekly, one year, \$4.00
An Extra Copy of either Magazine, Weekly
or Bazaar will be supplied gratis for every
Club or Five Subscribers at \$1.00 each, in
return for six Copies for \$2.00, without
extra copy.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly,
and Bazaar to one address for one year, \$1.00;
or two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address
for one year, \$1.00.

Book Numbers can be supplied at any time,
and will be sent by express, postage paid, in
any amount, to any post-office, free
of charge, for \$7.00 each.

A complete set, comprising
Magazine, Volumes, sent on receipt of
cash at the rate of \$3.00 per vol., freight at expense
of purchaser. Volume XIV, ready January 1st, 1871.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a
year, which must be paid at the subscriber's
post-office.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, N. Y.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

CHASE, — MINN.
I take this method to inform my
friends that I have just received a fine
assortment of Groceries and Provisions,
which I will sell cheap for cash.

WM. BRINKHOUSE.

ALLEN'S

IRON TONIC BITTERS

FOR

Dyspepsia. Indigestion.
Liver Complaint.
Acidity of
Stomach. Loss of Appetite
And
General Debility.

These Bitters are warranted to be
manufactured with the purest materials
(no forty proof Whisky, which you please),
and one trial is all that is necessary to
convince any one that they are far superior
to all other preparations of the kind
in use. Try them.

—
PREPARED BY

JAMES P. ALLEN,
Druggist and Pharmacist, Phoenix
Drug Store, 100 Jackson Street,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

—
AGENT,

GEORGE A. DU TOIT,
Carver. Minn.

Notice.

The public is hereby notified not to harbor or
trust the wife Captain Alfred Frost and after this
date, as she has left my hotel and board without
just cause and protection on my part.

Watertown, Dec. 13th 1870.

WILLIAM ALFRE.

JOHN BLOEDEL'S
Brick Wagon and Black
Smith Shop.
Near Zangers Store
CARVER - - - - MINN.

This is the oldest, largest and best
Shop in the County.

The Celebrated Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Wagons are always kept for sale at
this shop. They are brought up from
Milwaukee and ironed here. They are
sold as cheap as Minnesota wagons—
Bobbed etc. kept for sale and made to
order.

Shoeing Oxen, Horses, and all other
Blacksmith work done to order.

All those wishing good and durable
work and at reasonable prices should
call at

BLOEDEL'S SHOP.

St. Paul and Sioux City
Railroad.
UPWARD TRAINS.

Leaves. Leaves.

Leave St. Paul..... 7:45 a. m.
Arrive Menasha..... 9:45 a. m.
Arr. Sheboygan..... 10:10 a. m.
Arr. Winona..... 11:30 a. m.
Arr. Dubuque..... 12:30 p. m.
Arr. Black Hawk..... 12:55 p. m.
Arr. Cedar Rapids..... 1:15 p. m.
Arr. Ottumwa..... 2:15 p. m.
Arr. Des Moines..... 3:30 p. m.
Arr. Iowa City..... 4:30 p. m.
Arr. Cedar Rapids..... 5:35 p. m.
Arr. Davenport..... 6:30 p. m.
Arr. Sioux City..... 7:35 p. m.
Arr. St. Paul..... 8:30 p. m.

DOWNWARD TRAINS.

Leaves. Leaves.

Leave St. Paul..... 6:30 a. m.
Arrive Menasha..... 9:00 a. m.
Arr. Sheboygan..... 9:55 a. m.
Arr. Winona..... 11:05 a. m.
Arr. Dubuque..... 11:35 a. m.
Arr. Cedar Rapids..... 12:30 p. m.
Arr. Ottumwa..... 1:30 p. m.
Arr. Des Moines..... 2:30 p. m.
Arr. Iowa City..... 3:30 p. m.
Arr. Cedar Rapids..... 4:30 p. m.
Arr. Sioux City..... 5:35 p. m.
Arr. St. Paul..... 6:30 p. m.

Trains on that road make connection at
Menasha with the Milwaukee, Sioux City
and Paul Railroad at Minneapolis, Winona,
and all points South and East; and at
Saint Paul with a Stage Company's
line to all points West and Southwest.

Tickets can be procured at the Union Ticket
Office, corner Third and Jackson Streets, and
at the Depot, West St. Paul.

JOHN F. LINCOLN,
Superintendent.

The st. paul
PIONEER.

A Democratic Daily, Tri-
Weekly and Weekly Jour-
nal.

The Oldest, Largest, and
The Best
NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

PROSPECTUS
For the Year 1871.

The Saint Paul Pioneer was established in
1839, up the organization of the Territory.

It is identified with the history and progress of
the State, and has always been regarded as
the most reliable journal.

THE LATEST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (not
even in one case) to cure the very worst case
of dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulence, &c., &c.

McGregor and Milwaukee.

The Only all Rail Line.

And the only Route by which Baggage
is Checked Through to

Milwaukee, Chicago, New York, Bos-
ton and all Eastern Points.

Passenger's change cars only at ten
principal points, thus securing seats in clean
Coaches and full nights' rest on night
trains.

EASTEN EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave and Arrive at St Paul as follows

Arrive 7:27 p. m. Depart 8:05 a. m.

OWATONNA A COMMOTIVATION

Arrive 11:15 a. m. Depart 3:50 p. m.

Minneapolis and St. Paul Trains.

Arrive 9:30 a. m. Depart 10:50 a. m.

St Paul & Chicago Railway Trains.

Arrive 5:10 p. m. Depart 11:30 p. m.

Tickets for passage and sleeping car berths
sold by Chas. Thompson, Ticket Agent, Union
Office, corner of Third and Jackson Streets, and
corner of Second and Locust.

D. C. SHEPARD, SUPER.

S. Merrill, General Manager; A. V. Car-
penter, General Passenger Agent.

CAN'T BE FOUND ON THE PROSPECTUS OF ANY OTHER
NEWSPAPER.

BEAUTIFUL STEEL PLATES.

Of the Lady's Book contains fourteen
color plates, and we challenge any book
or paper to surpass it.

DRY GOOD CLOTHING.

Hats, Caps, Furs, Boots,
and Shoes, &

Groceries. Cash paid for far-
mers produce.

Call At

"THE OLD POST OFFICE STAND"

W. OCHIS, Prop.

CHASKA LUMBER & WARD

The undersigned will keep an extensive stock
of

All Kinds of Lumber

AT LIBERAL PRICES.

FRED THIES.

UNION HOTEL

CHASE, — MINN.

A good bar in connection with the house

Also good Stabling.

WM. OCHIS, Prop.

Dr. C. B. AMES.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

WATERTOWN — MINN.

Office at Lewis Drug Store. Offers his service

to the citizens of Watertown and vicinity, and

can always be found day or night ready to attend

calls.

SAIN T PAUL STEAM
TOBACCO WORK X

KIEFER & SUTHEIMER,

127 Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Tobac-
co. Factory cut, Eagle & Washington st.
Box Room 238, 3d street.

St. Paul, Minn.

Howard Sanitary Aid Associa-
tion.

For the Relief and Cure of the Ring
and Unfortunate, on Principles of Christian Philan-
thropy.

Exercises on the Errors of Youth, and the Fol-
lies of Age, in relation to Marriage and Social
Life, with sanitary aid for the afflicted. Sent
free, in sealed Envelopes. Address HOWARD
ASSOCIATION, Box F, Philadelphia, Pa.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Name of mortgagors Erick Ellsworth and

August Ellsworth with his wife Anna.

Date of mortgage, Sept. 30th A. D. 1868.

Mortgage secured in the office of the Register
of Deeds of the county of Carver in the State of

Minnesota in Book "D" of mortgages on page

Number 33, thirty eight in the volume and

number 10 in the index.

Description of the mortgaged premises. All

the tract or parcel of land lying and being

in the county of Carver and State of Minnesota.

Area of tract or parcel of land, one acre.

Location of tract or parcel of land, in the town of

Chaska, county of Carver, State of Minnesota.

Improvements on tract or parcel of land, a

small house, a barn, a stable, a

garage, a garden, a fence, a

shed, a small out building, a

small out building, a

small out building, a

small out building, a

small out building, a

small out building, a

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Valley



Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT Proprietor.

VOLUME 10

The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



BY F. E. DU TOIT,

CHASE THURSDAY MARCH 15 1871.

Gov. Austin's Veto.

No events have recently transpired in this State that has created a greater commotion than the message of Gov. Austin on the Land Division Railroad bill. And we must say that, while the Governor but performed his duty to the people in the veto referred to, it is so rare a thing to find the requisite nerve in public officers, to thwart the designs of evil disposed and reckless men, that Austin is entitled to the unreserved thanks of honest minded men of all parties for the performance of this one honorable act.

The veto message, published elsewhere, is in the main sound and timely in the reasons assigned for the act, and will be approved by all who did not expect special advantages from the proposed division of the lands. There is little doubt, however, that a large majority of those Republicans who actively favored the bill, will renew the contest with increased earnestness and bitterness in the next Republican nominating convention; and if they should not be able to defeat Austin in the renomination, the war will be carried into the campaign and the fight made more or less a personal one—Democrat.

A STAY OF EXECUTION on judgment in Justice's Court, is provided for by a law passed at the recent session of the legislature.

The length of time for which the stay is allowed, is as follows:

Upon a judgment for any sum not exceeding ten dollars, exclusive of costs, one month; upon a judgment not exceeding twenty-five dollars, exclusive of costs, two months; upon a judgment not exceeding fifty dollars, three months; upon a judgment exceeding fifty dollars, and not exceeding seventy-five dollars, exclusive of costs, four months; upon a judgment exceeding seventy-five dollars, exclusive of costs, six months;

THE next State Fair is to be held at St. Paul on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 20th, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd.

So far we have not yet seen Driving Park on the St. Anthony road, near the Reform School. Winona was an applicant for the institution, but it was awarded to St. Paul by vote of 5 to 4 for Winona.

Mr. Whitehead, President of the State Agricultural Society, informs us that the building and arrangement of the fair grounds will be far superior to anything ever before seen in this State.

The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society has also decided to hold a grand field trial of reapers, mowers and other agricultural implements, at Owatonna, sometime during harvest, the date to be announced hereafter.

AN old farmer was out one fine day looking over his broad acres, and at his shoulder and a small dog at his heels. They espied a woodchuck. The dog gave chase and drove him into a stone wall, where action immediately commenced. The dog would drive the woodchuck partly out from the wall, and the woodchuck would take the dog back. The old gentleman's sympathy getting high on the side of the dog, he thought it must help him. So putting himself in position with axe above the dog, waited for the extraction of the woodchuck, when he would cut him down. So an opportunity offered and the old man struck, but the woodchuck gathered up at the same time, took the dog in far enough to receive the blow, and the dog was killed on the spot. For years after, the old gentleman, in relating the story, would always add, "And that dog don't know to this day what the woodchuck killed him."

A few weeks ago a dentist arrived at Warrenton Va., and advertised that he would remove all a person's teeth for \$2, and insert a new set for \$10, besides giving six months' credit. He was busy two weeks pulling teeth, and at the end of that time had the people of the town had empty gums. But while the people were waiting for the dentist to fit them with new sets he eloped with a married woman; and now there are a large number of people in Warrenton who cannot eat anything tougher than soap and farina.

CHASKA MARKET.—Wheat \$1.00 per bushel. Barley 60 cents. Corn 50. Oats 45.

Butter 15 to 20 per pound. Eggs 12 cents per dozen. Potatoes 90 cents per bushel.

SUMMER.

HOME ITEMS.

HERALD AGENT CARVER G. A. DU TOIT

Time Table of M. V. R. R.

The following indicates the time for the arrival of trains at New Station.
Up TRAINS.....10:30 A. M. 5:30 P. M.
Down TRAINS.....10:30 A. M. 5:30 P. M.

J. F. LINCOLN, Supt.

Town Election.

Our town election was attended with more than usual excitement. Two tickets were in the field and the friends of each labored hard for their respective tickets. The town ticket was elected with two exceptions by about twenty majority. The following are the officers elected.

For Supervisors.

F. Linnefeler, Chairman.

J. Warner.

John Mann.

Town Clerk.

Daniel Stone.

Assessor.—Chas. Moeschler.

Treasurer.—George Faber.

Constable.—Frank Ess.

Justice—M. H. Hiltz.

—

CHANHASSEN.—The following are the town officers of Chanhasseen elected, his ex-gov. MARSHALL squarely between his eyes in this wise:

A gentleman who occupied a favorable position informs us that ex-gov. Marshall looked very pale when Gov. Austin's veto message was being read in the Senate last night. He was evidently thinking of the man who preceded Gov. Austin in the Executive office, who said in his message of 1867, that he would in any event devote the lands to the payment of the bonds—who reiterated these views in his message of 1868—and who reiterated these views in his final message in 1870, and who in 1871 went to grab 132,000 acres—more than any other man had the impulse to ask for. This appearing like death on a pale horse last night can be accounted for in two words: Blasted reput' t' em.

WOOD SAWER.—Mr. Howe has moved his small portable steam engine from his yard to his residence in town, and uses it to saw up his summer's supply of wood. It does the work well and saves much time and labor. Nothing like taking advantage of circumstances.

—

MERRIM STATION.—The following is an abstract of the business transacted at Merrim Station during the month of February.

FORWARDED.

Merchandise, lbs. 12,100

Wheat 658,040

Flour 95,400

Trots 46,030

Machinery 1,140

Hoop poles 32,000

Barley 4,800

Buoy 4,570

Eggs 2,020

Wool 50

Hides 30,40

Furs &c. 360

Lard 380

Wood 180,000

Total forwarded, 1040,930

RECEIVED.

Freight received, lbs. 516,250

Grand Total, 1581,180

—

PABLGREN.—The following are the officers elected of the town of Dahlberg, Supervisor—Christ Thauber, Chmn. Henry Klose and Nils Thompson, Assessor, Andrew Melgren, Clerk, Peter Michels; Treasurer, Peter Michels; Justice, C. F. Anderson, We are indebted to Mr. Michels for the above information.

LITERARY.—Godey's Lady's Book for March has been received. The fashion plates for this month are superb. It has several short stories, valuable, etc. Editors Table, and valuable receipts for the household. Terms \$3 a year. Address L. A. Godey, Philadelphia.

CAULKING.—Friend Ryan of Chanhassen, is in our village engaged in caulking the barges moored at our levee. If this weather keep on a few days longer the river will soon be clear of ice.

SPRING WEATHER.—We are enjoying spring weather. It has been warm and pleasant for some time past. Everything indicates an early, spring.

PUGILISTIC ENCOUNTER.—We understand that there was a passage at arms between two of our prominent citizens one of the saloons this week. Cause, unknown.—Damage none.

MUDGY.—Our roads are in a horrible condition, it is mud knee deep, a very pleasant time for pedestrains.

Equine Remedies known to Horse men.

Try the Equine Remedies.

Veterinary Surgeons recommend Equine Remedies.

Equine Powders are an Alternative.

Equine Remedies best in market.

PAPERS FITTED.

Mr. Selah Chamberlain on last Monday filed the necessary papers agreeing to abide by the decision of the Railroad Bond Commissioners, and the law authorizing their appointment has received the signature of Gov. Austin.

Subscibe for the Valley Herald.

THE GOLDEN AGE.—A new weekly journal, edited by Theodore Tilton, devoted to the free discussion of all living questions in Church, State, Literature, Art, and Moral Reform. Published every Wednesday in New York, Price \$3 a year, in advance. Mr. Tilton having retired from the Independent and the Brooklyn Union, will henceforth devote his whole editorial labor to The Golden Age.

Persons wishing to subscribe will send their names, with the money, to Theodore Tilton, P. O. Box 2,848, New York city.

—

Wood's Household Magazine.

For March is received. It is readable, devoted to knowledge, virtue, and temperance. It is good thing and cheap. Enclose 1 dollar, direct to S. S. Wood, New York, N. Y., and receive it for me.

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Valley Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT Proprietor.

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A few weeks ago a dentist arrived at Warrenton Va., and advertised that he would remove all a person's teeth for \$2, and insert a new set for \$10, besides giving six months credit. He was busy two weeks pulling teeth, and at the end of that time half the people of the town had empty gums. But while the people were waiting for the dentist to fit them with new sets he eloped with a married woman; and now there are a large number of people in Warrenton who cannot eat anything tougher than soup and farina.

CHASE MARKET.—Wheat \$1.00 per bushel. Barley 60 cents. Corn 50. Oats 35. Butter 15 to 20 per pound. Eggs 12 cents per dozen. Potatoes 90 cents per bushel.

Subscribe for the Valley Herald.

HOME ITEMS.

HERALD AGENT CARVER—G. A. DU TOIT

Time Table of M. V. R

The following indicates the time for the arrival of trains at Merrimac Station:

Up TRAINS.....10:20 A. M.5:30 P. M.

Down TRAINS.....9:35 A. M.9:10 P. M.

J. F. LINCOLN, Supt.

Town Election.

Our town election was attended with more than usual excitement. Two tickets were in the field and the friends of each labored hard for their respective tickets. The town ticket was elected with two exceptions by about twenty majority. The following are the officers elected.

For Supervisors.
F. Linnefeller, Chairman.
L. Warner.

John Mann.

Town Clerk.

Daniel Stone.

Assessor.—Chas. Moeschler.

Treasurer.—George Faber.

Constable.—Frank Ess.

Justice.—M. H. Ilus.

CHANHASSEN.—The following are the town officers of Chanhasseen elected.

Supervisors.—E. Harrison, Chairman.

L. Van Sloan and L. Dorch.

Assessor.—Peter Barthel.

Clerk.—Peter Barthel.

Treasurer.—Hubert Wey.

Justice.—John Wey.

WOOD SAWYER.—Mr. Howe has moved his small portable steam engine from his brick yard, to his residence in town, and uses it to saw up his summer's supply of wood. It does the work well and saves much time and labor. Nothing like taking advantage of circumstances.

MERRIMAC STATION.—The following is an abstract of the business transacted at Merrimac Station during the month of February.

FORWARDED.

Merchandise, lbs. 12,100
Wheat, " 658,040
Flour, " 95,400
Tires, " 45,030
Machinery, " 1,140
Hoop poles, " 32,000
Barley, " 4,800
Butter, " 4,570
Eggs, " 2,020
Wool, " 50
Hides, " 30,40
Furs &c, " 360
Lard, " 380
Wood, " 180,000

Total forwarded, 1040,930

RECEIVED.

Freight received, lbs. 546,250

Grand Total, 1587,180

PAHLGREEN.—The following are the officers elect of the town of Dahlgreen.

Supervisors, Christ Thawert, Charron, Henry Kiss and Nils Thompson.

Assessor, Andrew Melgreen.

Clerk, Peter Michels.

Peter Nelson; Justice, C. F. Anderson.

We are indebted to Mr. Michels for the above information.

LITERARY.—Godey's Lady's Book for March has been received. The fashion plates for this month are superb. It has several short stories, poetry, Misanthropy, Editors Table, and valuable receipts for the household. Terms \$3 a year. Address L. A. Godey, Philadelphia.

Will you be kind enough to call the attention of the people of the State to this matter, through your paper and request the newspapers throughout the State to extend this notice?

H. B. WILSON,
Supt. Public Instruction.

THE spread of epidemic cholera throughout India is suggestive of no very cheerful anticipations. Dr. Bryden, of the India Sanitary Commission, has recently written his annual report on the spread of the cholera in that country. The report concludes with the opinion that this plague cannot be prevented, and that no human efforts can stay its progress. When we remember that, beginning usually in India, the cholera spreads westward until it reaches our shores, the course of the present disease in India will be followed with solicitude.

EDUCATION.—Equine Remedies known to Horse men.

Try the Equine Remedies.

Veterinary Surgeons recommend Equine Remedies.

Equine Powders are an Alterative.

Equine Remedies best in market.

PAPERS FILED.

Mr. Solah Chamberlain on last Monday filed the necessary papers agreeing to abide by the decision of the Railroad Bond Commissioners, and the law authorizing their appointment has received the signature of Gov. Austin.

For the Valley Herald.

CHASKA MARKET.—Wheat \$1.00 per bushel.

Barley 60 cents.

Corn 50.

Oats 35.

Butter 15 to 20 per pound.

Eggs 12 cents per dozen.

Potatoes 90 cents per bushel.

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Persons wishing to subscribe will send their names, with the money, to Theodore Tilton, P. O. Box 2,848, New York city.

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Valley



Herald.

F. E. DUTOIT Proprietor.

VOLUME 10

The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



SUMMER.

NEW YORK. March 11.—A special from Washington to the Post says: The administration committed itself more than six weeks ago to Sir Edward Thornton, British Minister, to bring about a change in the chairmanship of the Five Power Relations Committee. Thornton expressing doubts as to the administration being able to get such a treaty as the High Commissioners might agree upon and ratified by the United States Senate, so long as Senator Sumner remains at the head of the Foreign Relations Committee and entertains such views as expressed in his speech against Reverdy Johnson's treaty. While Sumner was confined to his bed, statements were published that he had prepared and would soon deliver a speech assailing the President in the most bitter terms, and arraigning him not only for the San Domingo treaty, but for other administrative acts, all of which were without a shadow of truth. Mr. Sumner having prepared no speech of such a nature. The statement was made, however, to create the impression throughout our country that Sumner was determined in opposing the administration in every way, and that it was essential to success of the administration to run over them from his position of influence and power in the Senate.

No event has recently transpired in this State that has created a greater commotion than the message of Gov. Austin on the Land Division Railroad bill. And we must say, that while the Governor but performed his duty to the people in the veto referred to, it is so rare a thing to find the requisite nerve in public officers, to thwart the designs of evil disposed and reckless men, that Austin is entitled to the unreserved thanks of honest minded men of all parties for the performance of this one honorable act.

The veto message, published elsewhere, is in the main sound and timely in the reasons assigned for the proposed division of the lands. There is little doubt, however, that a large majority of those Republicans who actively favored the bill, will renew the contest with increased earnestness and bitterness in the next Republican nominating convention; and if they should not be able to defeat Austin in a nomination the war will be carried into the campaign and the fight made more or less a personal one.—*Democrat.*

A STAY OF EXECUTION on judgment in Justice's Court, is provided for by a law passed at the recent session of the Legislature.

The length of time for which the stay is allowed, is as follows:

Upon a judgment for any sum not exceeding ten dollars, exclusive of costs, one month; upon a judgment not exceeding twenty-five dollars, exclusive of costs' two months; upon a judgment exceeding twenty-five dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars, the same;

and upon a judgment exceeding fifty dollars, and not exceeding seventy-five dollars, exclusive of costs, six months;

and upon a judgment exceeding seventy-five dollars, exclusive of costs, twelve months.

The next State Fair is to be held at St. Paul, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 29th, 30th, 29th and 20th.

So far has gone up a new Driving Park on the St. Anthony road, near the Reform School. Winona was applicant for the institution, but it was awarded to St. Paul by a vote of 5 to 4. For Winona.

Mr. Whitecomb, President of the State Agricultural Society, informs us that the building and arrangement of the fair grounds will be far superior to anything ever before seen in this State.

The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society has also decided to hold a grand field trial of reapers, mowers and other agricultural implements, at Owatonna, sometime during harvest, the date to be announced hereafter.

AN old farmer was out one fine day looking over his broad acres, with an axe on his shoulder and a small dog at his heels. They espied a woodchuck. The dog gave chase and drove him into a stone wall, where action immediately commenced. The dog would draw the woodchuck partly out from the wall, and the woodchuck would take the dog back. The old gentleman's sympathy getting high on the side of the dog, he thought he must help him. So putting himself in position with axe above the dog, waited for the extraction of the woodchuck, when he would cut him down. So an opportunity offered and the old man struck, but the woodchuck gathered up at the same time, took the dog in far enough to receive the blow, and the dog was killed on the spot. For years after, the old gentleman, in relating the story, would always add: "And that dog don't know to this day what the woodchuck killed him."

A few weeks ago a dentist arrived at Warrensburg, Va., and advertised that he would remove all a person's teeth for \$2, and insert a new set for \$10, besides giving six months credit. He was busy two weeks pulling teeth, and at the end of that time half the people of the town had empty gums. But while the people were waiting for the dentist to fit them with new sets he eloped with a married woman, and now there are a large number of people in Warrensburg who cannot eat anything tougher than soup and farina.

CHASKA MARKET.—Wheat \$1.00 per bushel.

Barley 60 cents.

Corn 60.

Oats 55.

Butter 15 to 20 per pound.

Eggs 12 cents per dozen.

Potatoes 90 cents per bushel.

HOME ITEMS.

HERALD AGENT CARVER—G. A. DU TOIT

Time Table of M V R R

The following indicates the time for the arrival of trains at Merrim Station:

Up TRAINS.....10:30 A. M.....5:30 P. M.

Down TRAINS.....9:30 A. M.....2:30 P. M.

J. F. LINCOLN, Supt.

Town Election.

Our town election was attended with more than usual excitement. Two tickets were in the field and the friends of each labored hard for their respective tickets. The town ticket was elected with two exceptions by about twenty majority. The following are the officers elected:

For Supervisors.

F. Linemfeler, Chairman.

L. Warner.

John Mann.

Town Clerk.

Daniel Stone.

Assessor.—Chas. Moeschler.

Treasurer.—George Faber.

Constable.—Frank Ess.

Justice.—M. H. Ilts.

CHANHASSEN.—The following are the town officers of Chanhasseen elect.

Supervisors.—E. Harrison, Chairman.

L. Van Sloan and L. Doreh.

Assessor.—Peter Barthel.

Clerk.—Peter Barthel.

Treasurer.—Hubert Wey.

Justice.—John Wey.

WOOD SAWYER.—Mr. Howe has moved his small portable steam engine from his brick yard, to his residence in town, and uses it to saw up his summer's supply of wood. It does the work well and saves much time and labor. Nothing like taking advantage of circumstances.

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FORWARDED.

Merchandise, lbs 12,100

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Flour 95,400

Teas 45,030

Machinery 1,140

Hoop poles 32,000

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Wool 50

Hides 30,40

Furs &c. 360

Lard 380

Wood 180,000

Total forwarded, 1040,930

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Freight received, lbs 546,250

Grand Total, 1587,180

FORWARDED.

PADIGREEN.—The following are the officers elect of the town of Dahlgreen.

Supervisors, Christ Thaumert, Charron,

Henry Kloss and Nils Thompson,

Assessor, Andrew Melgren,

Clerk, Peter Michels; Treasurer,

Peter Nelson; Justice, C. F. Anderson,

We are indebted to Mr. Michels for the above information.

LITERARY.—Godey's Lady's Book for March has been received. The fashion plates for this month are superb. It has several short stories, poetry, Misses' essays, Editors Table, and valuable receipts for the household. Terms \$3 a year. Address L. A. Godey, Philadelphia.

CAULKING.—Friend Ryan of Chanhasseen, is in our village engaged in caulked the barges moored at our levee, if this weather keep on a few days longer the river will soon be clear of ice.

SPRING WEATHER.—We are enjoying spring weather. We have been warm and pleasant for some time past. Everything indicates an early spring.

PUGILISTIC ENCOUNTER.—We understand that there was a passage at arms between two of our prominent citizens in our city, as witnesses on the trial of the state, against Peter Wertz.

LOADING.—Henry Krause, is busily engaged in loading his barge "Little Mac" with wood. He will leave for St. Paul as soon as the river is clear.

FERRY.—L. H. Griffin has put his ferry in good running order, and has a good man, in charge of it. It has been running over two weeks.

PERSONAL.—Dr. D. W. Head of Saint Paul, was in town on Tuesday last, on professional business.

PATERSON.—Dr. D. W. Head of Saint Paul, was in town on Tuesday last, on professional business.

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Papers Filed.

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WHAT THEN?

An old man—“ewed with honors nobly earned,
Once asked a youth what end in life he sought,
The hopeful boy said, “I would not be learned,
To be a lawyer, learned and eloquent;”
The old man gravely shook his head;
“And when you’ve learned all that, what then?” he
said.

“Then,” said the boy, with all the warmth of youth,
“I’ll be a lawyer, learned and eloquent;”
“My mind would grow as then that was early best;”
The old man sadly shook his head;
“And when you’ve done all this, what then?” he
said.

“I’ll be famous,” said the hopeful boy;
“I’ll win great wealth, and fame and fortune;
I’ll be the most learned, best, and eloquent;”
To home and heart near crushed with darkest
griefs.

But still the old man shook his head;
“And when all this is gained, what then?” he
said.

“And then I will be rich, and old—
We both then know that die, and not have names;
Known in retirement as an honored sage;
I’ll pass the evening in honolulu; and
The world will know that I am here; and
When you’ve done all this, what then?” he
said.

“And then—and then?” but ceased the boy to speak.
His eyes, alight, fell downward to the sod;
The old man pointed silently to God.
Then laid his hand upon his drooping head;
“Remember, there’s a place beyond.”

IN THE CLOAK-ROOM.

There was a mistletoe everywhere at Harbington hall; it had even found its way into the cloak-room, where the gaudy garland was full of it. It was Christmas eve, so of course the mistletoe had a right there; but I don’t think it ever hung over anything more foolish than that sight than the face of Col. Vivian Verschoyle, a tall, soldier-like, brown-bearded, brown-faced hero from Abyssinia.

Col. Vivian Verschoyle, C. B., and V. C., had done his country much good service, and laurels had been easily won by him. He was well educated, having all his skill manifested and duly handled, receiving his fill of adulation and adoration from all the country round. His handsome face was as bronzed as it well could be, but all the mischief the African sun had done him complexion, had not spoiled the beauty of those deep, dark eyes, or the perfect symmetry of those noble features.

He was a wonderfully fine fellow, this Abyssinian here, and a great lion in his way; all the girls about Harbington had fallen down before his shrine and worshipped; but their adoration was short-lived, for he was a strict, stern, single-soul when they heard the coldest colonel was engaged to be married. It was all up with our hero then! Abyssinia was no longer an interested topic of conversation and I don’t think the colonel was considered so handsome as he had once been.

There was a grand entertainment at Harbington hall on Christmas eve, and Col. Verschoyle and his fiance were at it.

The evening was more than half over, and the colonel was in the cloak-room, standing under the mistletoe, looking with great, dark, angry eyes into the glowing fire. He had not just then, and about as angry as he could be, you could see how hot he was, and that something had occurred to render it hotter than ever. The colonel was a man who would not stand being trifled with, and he considered that he had been trifled with a moment ago, when he was sent to learn the cause, and he was waiting for Enid Vavasor to come and render an explanation.

“Meet me in the cloak-room in a quarter of an hour,” he had said to her, in a low, determined, hard voice, as she was whirled away, “and let me tell you, I’m not to be trifled with.” And, as though to emphasize his words, he turned and went to meet her in the cloak-room in a quarter of an hour, and now he was there awaiting her presence.

She was long in coming. He pulled furiously at his great tawny beard in his restless impatience, and yet he had not made up his mind what he was to say to her, though he felt that when he met her again he must say something. He was a very idyl of her doing, parting, and had made a fool of him.

“Then you do frighten me so!” he said, shuddering and looking pale.

“I wish you would be more considerate, and not treat me as if I were a strong man like yourself,” he said, “but I’m not a man, and I’m not a strong man, and about as angry as you could be, you could see how hot he was, and that something had occurred to render it hotter than ever. The colonel was a man who would not stand being trifled with, and he considered that he had been trifled with a moment ago, when he was sent to learn the cause, and he was waiting for Enid Vavasor to come and render an explanation.

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Enid Vavasor eyes rested upon him for a moment as she were about to speak, and he waited with a heart, the quick, fierce throb of which told him she had only to say “forgive me” and she would be his own once more, but she had not a single good word to say to him, and she had not a single good word to say to him, and he was growing bitter against her and her playful coquetry; so he did not take the outstretched hand; he only bowed low and said, “That is the best thing we can do.”

“Then you give me up? May I go?” he asked, as though to emphasize his words, he turned and went to meet her in the cloak-room in a quarter of an hour, and now he was there awaiting her presence.

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She came a step nearer, and for some minutes they stood there under the great bunch of mistletoe together.

“What have I done?” she asked.

The lovely laughing eyes were raised inquisitively to his, but as he felt the spell broken, he was casting over him he grew more fierce.

“What have you done?” What you shall never have the chance of doing again—make a fool of me!” he thundered forth, his generally clear voice tinged with passion.

Remember, the colonel was madly in love and highly disappointed, and the storm in his breast, as I told you before, was even hotter than the storm of Magdala.

“I don’t see how that can be,” said Endi, with provoking calmness, going up to the fire place and putting her tiny white slippers foot on the fender.

“If you have been made a fool of, this vicinity is the only place where you can make yourself.

(Signed.) WILHELM.

The above was read publicly and the booming of artillery, the ringing of bells and the cheers of the people will joy.

THE PRELIMINARIES OF PEACE.

VERSAILLES, March 20.—An incident so romantic and unusual, and with a denouement so pleasing, occurred here one day recently, that I send the particulars to you from Chantilly, where one of the most beautiful sheets of water probably in America, and Cumberland Bay, where one of the most brilliant naval engagements of the war of 1814 was fought and won by Commodore McDonough of the American fleet against the British under Commodore Gambier, a circumstance which has everywhere greatly blessed our enterprise, and by his many permitted us to live in peace.

After skating for some little time near the shore, the gentleman proposed that they should go further out where the ice was smoother, to which she consented, and they accordingly ventured into the open sea.

Article I specifies the line of demarcation.

Article 2 provides that France will pay Germany five millions of francs, one million, at least, in 1871, and all the rest in the space of three years from the ratification.

Article 3 provides that the evacuation is to commence on the ratification of the treaty by the Assembly, that the German troops will then immediately quit Paris and the left bank of the Seine, also the Departments of Cher, Indre-et-Loire, and Sarthe Inferie.

The French troops will remain behind the Seine gradually after the signing of the definite treaty and the payment of half a million francs.

After the signing of the definite treaty of alliance, except those in Paris, where the Germans will have no more than 40,000 troops.

The Germans will evacuate the right bank of the Seine gradually after the signing of the definite treaty and the payment of half a million francs.

Article 4 provides that the German troops will make no further requirements than the payment of the sum of 400,000 francs.

Article 5 provides that the prisoners will be immediately liberated on the ratification of the treaty, which have since been practically overcome.

Article 6 provides that the German government will be responsible for the payment of any irreparable damage caused by the German troops.

Article 7 provides that the treaty will be definitely signed on the 15th instant.

Article 8 provides that after the ratification of the treaty, the French government will find food for the army of occupation of the ceded departments; that favorable arrangements will be made with the inhabitants and time given them to move if they please, and that no obstacle will be placed in the way of emigration.

Article 9 provides that the prisoners will be immediately liberated on the ratification of the treaty, which have since been practically overcome.

Article 10 provides that the German troops will be responsible for the payment of any irreparable damage caused by the German troops.

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Special Notices.

MESMOENE.

BY CLARENCE F. BUTLER.

As Memory from the brink of Lethe gazed,
One little spot astir.
Amit it, and all the world is still;
Is all the world to her.

There still beneath the apple-tree is swaying
The swing we loved of years;

There dear companion sits our mother playing
The old old old house door.

There are the trees whose buttresses were shaken
In Autumn long ago;

There the hills where never we were taken
Across the ocean seas.

There comes the silver laugh is ringing
That once was yours and mine;

These evermore a Sairt is singing
The old old old song.

So is the earth where now we departed,
Whose music shimmers in the boughs;

So sad are the last
days of memory.

There comes the smile that always failed
It has a living light,

With all the old attractions perished,

And mellowed by decay.

And when that trust of memory is out,
The old old old house doors,

Each star that quivers in the sky above her
A beckoning hand appears.

—N. Y. Evening Mail.

Gleanings.

The task of drinking—Cognac.

Provocations have fallen in Paris to ordinary prices.

A noon way to expand your chest—carry a big heart in it.

The New Haven Lever after this date changes back to a morning paper, when it will be enlarged and called the Elm City Press.

Out of two car loads of hogs shipped from Lafayette, Ind., to Indianapolis, only ten arrived alive, all the rest being frozen to death.

While Christian rituals are striving to keep women from singing in churches, Jewish reformers are discussing the propriety of allowing women to sing in synagogues?

The jail at Keene, N. H., being tenanted, the local paper suggested that the rogues seem to be all out side, it might be used as a safe retreat for a few honest people of retiring disposition.

There are in San Francisco two thousand persons engaged in making cigars. Of these, one hundred are Americans and nineteen hundred Chinese, many of the latter being women and men.

A TERRAGANT whose husband finally beat her, ran home to her father to complain, and the old man, with great indignation, said, "Tell your husband that if he beats my daughter again, I'll beat his wife."

A PROVIDENCE paper exclaims, with characteristic grace, "A year ago to day was just such another day as yesterday, when the sun shone, the birds sang, the flowers bloomed, and the old lady who directed the attention of her husband to a pair of twins, remarked as she did so, "How much those two children do look alike, especially this way."

The new city hall in San Francisco will be built in the same style of architecture as the proposed new capital at Albany, and will resemble it in its most striking features.

Dermot fears and trembles in anticipation of losing 1000 inhabitants and a corresponding amount of trade by the removal of the Michigan Central Railroad shops to Jackson.

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Valley

Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT Proprietor.

VOLUME 10

The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



BY F. E. DU TOIT.

CHASEA THURSDAY MARCH 23 1871.

New Hampshire Democratic.

New Hampshire for the first time in a series of years, has given a Democratic majority, and elects three Democratic congressmen and a majority of the Legislature on joint ballot. The tide is on the turn and we expect next to record two more glorious victories in Connecticut and California. Radical rule is rapidly passing away and will soon be a thing of the past.

Governor Austin at St. Peter

Last Monday Gov. AUSTIN was surrendered at St. Peter, and made a speech, a synopsis of which appears in the Tribune.

He alluded to his arrival in St Peter 14 years ago the 14th of the present month with nothing but his carpet-bag containing a few law books and one change of clothes, but with a firm will and determination to work his way up in the world.

The San Domingo Corruption.

Senator Sumner has fairly planted himself in the way of this San Domingo scheme. So I do as he remains Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Some rascals, and the bonded warehousers, are not secure. Satisfied with the start that the thing was a fraud, every day since evidence has accumulated to sustain him in that view of it. One member, at least, of this Commission, is a personal friend and high in the confidence of Senator Sumner. Since his arrival at the Isle he has heard directly from him to the effect that every assembly looking to the absurdity of the annexation in itself and the fraud that it is meant to cover, can be sustained by proof. The station found in the bay of San Domingo (already paid for) is entirely worthless. There is no coal, no water nor is it at all accessible, and no harbor. No one upon the island can give an adequate idea of the indecency that has been bought up and manipulated by certain parties in New York. Every available lot of ground has passed into the possession of Mr. Fabens, who owns it as the friend and agent of the corruptors in New York when to this condition of things we add the great mass of brutal ignorance that can be made a part of the United States only through its recognition as a people worthy of citizenship, we see before us two reasons that animated this eminent Senator on one side and the frauds that stimulated the Administration upon the other.

State Appointments.

The following appointments were made and confirmed just before the adjournment of the State Senate:

Regent of the State University—John Nichols, St. Paul, reappointed;

John S. Pillsbury, St. Anthony, reappointed; Paris Gibson, Minneapolis, vice O. C. Merriam, whose term has expired.

Director Deaf and Dumb Asylum—Geo. M. Gillmore, reappointed.

Inspector of State Prison—J. R. M. Gaskill, reappointed.

State Librarian—Mrs. M. R. Smith, reappointed.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—H. B. Wilson, reappointed.

Seventy Notaries were also appointed and confirmed.

Discovery of Coal in Mower Co.

We are informed, says the Austin Democrat, that coal has been discovered on the farm of Thos. Smith, Esq., on section 12 in Windom township, this county. The vein if four to six feet deep, is forty feet below the surface, and is of good quality. Mr. Smith has been prospecting for coal several years past, and it will be remembered that about two years ago he succeeded in finding an article that much resembled anthracite, and on close examination it was decided to be only blist coal and not worth digging. Not all discouraged, Mr. S. continued his prospecting and his labors have been rewarded by the discovery of a fine vein of anthracite coal. We rejoice with him in his success, for what is of benefit to one is of benefit to all. We understand that arrangements are being made for the working of the bank, and in due time our citizens will be burning Minnesota coal.

On the 2d of March, 1871, Mr. Stephen Kells, of the town of Saak Centre, in the northwestern part of Stearns county, sowed five acres of wheat.

LOST.—An account book between Chaska and Waconia, last week. It was an ordinary account book with leather covers and had my name written on it. Will please leave at the Herald Office. Joseph

The German Correspondent, Bismarck's organ, estimates the cost to Germany, in the war with France, at \$900,000,000 thalers (German dollars, equal to about 79 cents of American money), and to this must be added the cost of transportation, of hospital treatment, of ammunition, and artillery, of pensions to the fallen and relatives of the fallen, the waste in uniforms, arms, field telegraphs, the cost of railways built and repaired, the expense of arming the coast; and the aggregate, the Correspondent thinks will exceed the indemnity which Germany demands of France' which is \$1,000,000,000.

IMMIGRATION.—While Minnesota is slackening her efforts to induce immigration, other States are redoubling their exertions in that direction. Yesterday the telegraph announced that a colony of 700 men, women and children were en route for El Dorado county. Another dispatch mentioned that Wyoming had sent one of her best lecturers east to present the advantages of that section. Other States are spending money freely for immigration purposes, and are meeting with excellent success, especially Kansas, where for two or three years past the rush has been immense, and where capital has sought investment more than in any other western State. Yet Minnesota, which inaugurated and set in motion the machinery for securing immigration, seems half inclined to abandon the field, after having awakened the rivalry of other States. It is a mistake.

HOOTLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

The German Correspondent, Bismarck's organ, estimates the cost to Germany, in the war with France, at \$900,000,000 thalers (German dollars, equal to about 79 cents of American money), and to this must be added the cost of transportation, of hospital treatment, of ammunition, and artillery, of pensions to the fallen and relatives of the fallen, the waste in uniforms, arms, field tele-

HOME ITEMS.

HERALD AGENT CARVER—G. A. DuToit

The following indicates the time for the arrival of trains at Morris Station.

UP TRAINS..... 10:30 A. M..... 5:30 P. M.
DOWN TRAINS..... 9:35 A. M..... 2:30 P. M.

J. F. LINCOLN, Sup't.

ACADEMY.—The Select School kept in the Academy building during the winter will close on the 24th inst.

We are pleased to learn that the Cass Academy for young gentlemen and ladies, is to be re-opened on the 10th of April under the control of Rev. Dr. Z. Smith, as Principal and Professor of languages. His lady, assisted by the Misses Smith, graduates of the female seminary of Hope, Indiana, and former pupils of our Chaska Academy, will form the present corps of teachers. Miss Lizzie Smith, a thorough proficient on the piano, will bestow her principal attention to the musical department. It is understood that instruction will also be given in all the extra branches, usually taught in first class Seminaries, and Carver has just as good clay as can be had any where.

BRICK YARD.—We hear it rumored in town, that certain Minneapolis parties are contemplating starting a Brick yard at this place. We hope it is so. There is money in the business, and Carver has just as good clay as can be had any where.

GOING EAST.—Several of our merchants, will leave for the East on Monday or Tuesday next, for the purpose of purchasing their spring stock,

WHEAT.—This article has been coming in very fast, during the last week, and has brought 1.02 per bushel. The ware houses are fast filling up.

GAME.—We notice that wild ducks are again making their appearance. Our "shoo-shoo's" had better get their implements in order, and be prepared for action."

LOTTERY TICKET.—There was no less than six persons in Carver on one day last week, selling lottery tickets, and all for different enterprises, business reported good with them.

PERSONAL.—Chas. Brown of Cumberland Maryland, is spending a few weeks in town for the benefit of his health. We sincerely hope that he will be in good condition, for his trip to Minnesota. Mr. Brown is a lawyer by profession and furthermore is a good jolly fellow.

O. WOODFORD OF YOUNG AMERICA

was in town on Saturday.

A. FITCH.—of Glencoe made us a pleasant call last week.

TOWN MEETING.—The annual town meeting voted to levy a tax of four mills for road and bridge fund and one mill for town current expenses. Henry Young was also elected overseer of highways for the 1st district and John G. Fitch for the second. It was also voted to against the running at large of hogs, sheep and geese. How are you geese!

NEW GOODS.—Henry Young has just received a splendid supply of new dress goods. He is also selling cheap. Give him a call.

SNOW.—We had quite a fall of snow on Sunday, enough to render sleighing good for two days.

TOWN OFFICERS.—The following town officers were elected at the last town meeting on Tuesday a week ago. Supervisors J. H. Dunn, Chairman, John Thompson and A. M. Swanson, Assessor, W. A. Griffin, Justice, J. S. Lefford, Road overseers, 1st Dist., P. Butendorf, 2d Dist., Ben. Vannum Benson, constable and assessor, and a number of other town officers.

WALTER DE MEX.—passed through town on his way to Austin Minn. on Saturday.

Capt. Jas. Houghton, returned from St. Paul on Saturday, having come to the conclusion that "steam boating" was not as near at hand, as it might be.

Dr. Lewis, John Dunn, Wm. B. Mohler, and E. Holmes were in the Saulty City last week.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—We had the pleasure last week, in conjunction with a large number of the citizens of Chaska, to witness the closing examination at our public school under the charges of Mr. Mix and lady, and were pleased beyond expression, at the proficiency shown by the school in general, considering the many disadvantages under which the instructors have had to labor chief among which are too large a school for the number of teachers employed, too many Saturday fully equals its artistic excellence. Its editors are always well and it discusses all the important subjects of the day. The news of Frey Saturday is one of the most gratifying evidences of our growing taste and culture of our people. The publishers are sparing neither pains nor money in making the paper worth of support, and as a journal representing graphically the times in which we live, Every Saturday has no superior in America.

EVERY SATURDAY IS LONGER MADE UP

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BINDING SHEAVES.

Jean Ingelow.
Hark! a poor, piping sheave,
To his master sings—
Flutter, flutter go the leaves,
Larks drop their wings.
Lies their master's mirth
Are not blithe as he?
That gives them life.

Speech that cannot be forborne,
Tells the story through;
I count the love in with the corn,
And they grow; And the world wide of girth,
Count the world full wide of girth,
But count the love of more worth.
Lull at the feed.

"Money's worth is house and land,
Velvet coat and vest;
What we have in hand;
Ay, and sweet rest;
What we know what love is worth;
All is well; Sighing we meet,
Love's worth is love."

HOW I ESCAPED CONSCRIPTION.

Is there no hope, or must I make up my mind to enter the army?"

Such was the question I asked my guardian, after a vain effort of some two months to leave the confederacy as the only way of avoiding an involuntary entrance into the southern service.

During that time, we had made application to almost every blockade running steamer leaving the port of Washington, but with the same result. One was full, another "would be glad to take you, only our papers have just gone to headquarters, and it is too late," and all had some excuse or other, as well as which, so that we had made up to quit trying, and either attempt to run the gauntlet of the coast guard in a sail-boat, or to allow myself to be conscripted, and make the best of it.

My question was answered with all the encouragement possible; not a very heavy amount, though. As a result of which, upon making my next daily visit to my guardian, my feelings may be described as of the "bleust" order.

Changed, though, when his first words were, "John, the crew bound leaves tomorrow, and Captain Rogers says he will take you. Hurry to headquarters for a passport, for if you don't get it before Gen. Whiting returns from the forts you may say goodbye to your chances."

Trouble again, since from the facts that I had so little of time, and had beforethen become as strict as they now were, all gone to Nassau "for their health," and that he was known as a union man, my guardian's name was on the black list. Therefore, unless application could be made to some official to whom his name was unknown, we could spend ourselves a walk about the fort, and be sure to get in harm's way. An acquaintance, a clerk in the city commandant's employ, aid ed in the attempt. An ignorant young captain, persuaded by much flattery, at length gave way, and "on condition that your friend, so soon as he may be able enough to serve his country, will return him his original paper."

It was the last year. Every boy old enough to fire a gun was being enrolled and hurried to the defense of some of the many threatened points. Being young looking and keeping sixteen, when in fact several years older, I had so far escaped, with a fair chance of deliverance before I was well enough.

Next morning, bright and early, I was aboard ship, where all was ready for the start, except that our engineer had not yet returned from Richmond, where he had been seeing some prominent officials. (Buttles with on imports and exports were very high.) The steamer had been built by Clyde built, very long, very low, painted a light blue color, and evidently intended for great speed. If this, her maiden trip, were successful, the profits would not only pay her first cost, but a nice sum besides. The cargo, three hundred, consisted of some 700 bales of cotton, 100 barrels of turpentine to fire the ship, in case of threatened capture, and over a hundred thousand dollars in coin belonging to the confederate government, and bound out to pay interest then due on bonds. The crew, mostly English, numbered 40. The Captain, a confederate naval officer, was dressed under English colors, and the other passengers, Pollard, of editorial fame, Bell, Boyde, the spy, and her two servants.

One o'clock, full tide, and no engineer. "Can't leave to-day," says the captain, "and to-morrow night is the last one dark enough until next month."

Previous to this, my papers had been examined by Capt. R., and I was searched by a guard; no one had tried to escape, and "everything was lovely." Now guard still remaining, we amuse ourselves trying to keep cool. Thermometer, 100 degrees.

The order of the day it seemed was to remain. I uprooted the cotton bale with the staves, and Pollard, and Capt. R., and Miss Bell, who had a single room serving as cabin.

To the confederate gold, was added the famous spy, in reply to the captain's offer to hang a curtain between her end of the room and his. Sure enough, what did she? At tea, a general confusion followed around, concealed in the cotton bale, —English mechanics having found, —that, unable to obtain passes, had hoped by this means to escape the hard times and probable conscription consequent upon remaining longer in the South.

For fellows! They were carried direct to what they were fit from. Would my turn come next? In course of nature, morning came; with it we went, the missing engineer having returned the previous afternoon. At Fort Anderson, 12 miles from the city, and almost as many from the Fort Fisher into which we were to pass, we anchored to wait for dark. Also to wait another and more thorough search, for stowaways. This time, bayonets were pinched into every hole large enough for a bayonet to go into, and an infernal mixture poured where one could not go, the nature of said mixture being to cause death by strangulation. So tightly under the person upon whom it was operation caused once into open air, or as was usually the case, made himself known by a violent fit of sneezing (its first effect, whence its name, sneezing mixture), and was pulled into view. "One poor creature, more dead than alive, rewarded our fire, or their trouble, and we were forbidding it to stand, and forced back to unload, such being the law. An iron ball was taken from this order to the higher officer who commanded that entire section of forts and defences, and a small boat, containing the order, appeal, an apology, a statement that "accidents will happen," etc., a request to be allowed to go out that night, and serve a basket of bread to the higher officer's weakness), was sent to Fort Johnson, his headquarters, and after a long strip of six or eight hours returned just before moon-set, bringing word that Capt. Rogers was one of whose loyalty there could be no doubt, we might go as desired."

At half past 10 every light out, and a gale of wind blowing, we ran by Fort Fisher and into the midst of that blocking fleet, some eight or ten in number, with as many more in call at the other inlet, which, having had warning from spies on shore, was on the lookout for us, and is needless to say, the ever-precautionary plan to insure our safe passage. The pilot stood amidstships; from him to the helmsman, aft a line of men formed, passing his orders in a whisper. Two of us watched the smoke-stack, informing the engineer that "all is well." The other two, wounded and convalescents, and a crew of 150 men. Of the latter ten saved themselves on spars, etc. The letter is dated Calais, Saturday last, and says:

"In the fate of this ship we are all most deeply interested, as it contained 1,080 wounded soldiers, marines, sailors, all of whom were severely hurt by the republicans who have painted *Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite* on its portals, have not allowed their republicanism to render them negligent of the historical monuments the edifice contains; all around it has been banked up, and a coping stone has been cast upon the top of a buttress, and the engine house, which was to be used to support the cathedral, has been demolished, and other stones.

The aspect of the cathedral inside is very strange; the tombs of the kings have all been prodded by sand bags; the interior may be called one great bag. The statues have been covered in with wooden frames, and the sand bags have been placed around them. It is possible to see the windows intact, though the glass is broken; the interior is a chaos of mortar, stones and smashed paraphernalia. The little Protestant chapel, however, has all been prodded by sand bags; the interior may be called one great bag. The statues have been covered in with wooden frames, and the sand bags have been placed around them. It is possible to see the windows intact, though the glass is broken; the interior is a chaos of mortar, stones and smashed paraphernalia. The little Protestant chapel, however, has all been prodded by sand bags; the interior may be called one great bag. The statues have been covered in with wooden frames, and the sand bags have been placed around them. 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SEND FOR SAMPLE COPIES

OF

POMEROY'S

DEMOCRAT

FOR

1871.

Something for the Public to Know.

Extraordinary Inducements to Subscribers

POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT

WHICH PAPER HAS THE

Largest Circulation of any Political Newspaper in this or any other Country.

So great has been the success of publishing this paper since it was begun in the City of New York, on the 1st day of January, 1869, that we are enabled to give the people of this country a better newspaper for 1871, than was ever before printed in America.

The circulation of

Pomeroy's Democrat

has more than doubled during the past year, and every Democratic victory, no matter in what part of the country occurring, brings to

Pomeroy's Democrat

more subscribers, more friends, defenders, readers and circulators. We accept this rapid and constant increase of circulation as a proof that our good intentions, earnestness and determination to press forward the fight in behalf of Democracy everywhere are appreciated, and thus we are stimulated and encouraged to greater exertions. To make

Pomeroy's Democrat

readable and interesting the coming year; M. M. POMEROY, the editor and proprietor, who is now relieved of the work of editing, managing, and superintending a daily paper in the city of New York, will devote his entire time and attention to POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT. Possessed of

ABUNDANT CAPITAL,

UNUSUAL FACILITIES FOR OBTAINING NEWS,

with a newspaper experience well known to the world, the public may rest assured that from this time henceforth

Pomeroy's Democrat

will be more vigorous, earnest, pointed, and determined and powerful than ever before. Basked, as he is by nearly

A QUARTER MILLION OF SUBSCRIBERS, AND MORE THAN A MILLION OF READERS;

supported by the Democrats and workingmen of every State and Territory—in communication with the people everywhere, and possessed of thousands upon thousands of letters giving him information and items of fact and incident occurring in different parts of the country—he enters upon the work to which he is engaged, and to which he has pledged his life, his fortune, his constant care and individual attention, from this time till we shall have in this country a Democratic President and administration, and a complete, effective and thorough Democratic organization, pledged to the protection of labor and industry, to the encouragement of honesty, and to the defence and extention of Democratic principles.

The editorial articles for

Pomeroy's Democrat

the coming year will be more than ever pointed, earnest, truthful and convincing, as years of education and experience, governed by a knowledge of facts obtained from actual observation, enable a writer to give his thoughts with more clearness and power with each succeeding attempt. In

Pomeroy's Democrat

for 1871 will be found, in addition to the editorials no other Democrat dare write:

Pomeroy's Saturday Night Chapters.

which for the coming year, will be better and more deeply interesting than before.

Editorial Correspondence

from various parts of the country, visited for the purpose of obtaining information and spreading it before the public.

The Home Corner.

edited by a lady, "ELM ORLOU," whose writings are winning golden opinions from all who love the pure, the beautiful and the refined, as evidenced in her chapters for wives and mothers everywhere.

Live Editorial Comments on Men, Measures, Manners and Customs.

It will make a continued and earnest war against the bond-interests of this country, or till taxation shall be made equal, till the people share its benefits, and through a revolution escape from the bondage they are now in, for the support of the slaves and robbers who control the Government, which was originally the best, but has become one of the worst the world over saw.

Pomeroy's Social Chat with Friends and Correspondents.

which has become such a feature exclusive with THE DEMOCRAT; attempted by other papers only to be given up after a few weeks' work theron, but continued from week to week in

Pomeroy's Democrat

always with growing interest.

Gossip with Exchanges.

a live and novel feature of great interest.

An unusually full and interesting

Masonic Department.

under the editorship of Illustrious Brother F. G. Tiedall, S. G. I. O. 32°

much better than ever before.

A Mechanical Department.

an evidence of gratitude to those who forward from time to time subscribers. We send the paper at the following rates

SINGLE COPIES, per year..... \$2.50

A Financial, Monetary and Market Report,

unusually full, complete and reliable.

Letters from Our Regular Correspondents

in this and other countries.

New York Gossip

concerning city manners, customs and happenings in the musical, artistic, theatrical and social world—a new feature in POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT.

Accurately edited!

Fashion Department.

Happenings here and there in different parts of the country, or items caught on-the-fly, published under the head of

Brick Dust.

Humorous, Satirical, and Burlesque Sketches of Life by "Brick,"

in the vein of his book of "NONSENSE" of which over a hundred thousand copies have been sold by Carleton, the celebrated New York publisher.

Items of Satire, News, Sarcasm, Burlesque, Ugliness and Impudence.

Pomeroy's Pictures of New York by Night,

For fifty-six Subscribers, with \$12.

Pomeroy's Saturday Night Chapters.

from actual observation.

Full columns every week of new, live and interesting reading matter, original, and written expressly for

Pomeroy's Democrat

which for the coming year, will be better and more deeply interesting than before.

Editorial Correspondence

Nothing will be left undone or unattempted, to make this paper the most readable ever published in the United States.

In politics

Pomeroy's Democrat

will be bold, earnest, and—use a word that has become national—

RED-HOT FOR THE RIGHT.

If you cannot conveniently raise subscribers enough to entitle you to a machine, as a premium, send what you can, with two dollars for each subscriber so sent, and the balance in cash, for such priced machine as you may desire, when the paper is sent, it will require \$25 in cash, in addition to the subscription money, to purchase a \$50 machine; or, for example, when thirty subscribers and \$60 are sent, it will require \$25 in cash, in addition to the subscription money, to purchase a \$50 machine; or, for forty subscribers and \$80, \$10 additional will be required to purchase the same-priced machine, and so on in proportion.

We offer these unrivaled machines, believing them to be the simplest, most durable, useful and desirable sewing machines in the world, with a view to giving working men or deserving women, a chance to obtain a machine for much less money than in any other possible way.

In many cases a few dollars might, by sending their names to us as subscribers, suffice for them to obtain THE DEMOCRAT each week, and a machine for some poor widow or other deserving woman, thus giving her the power to care for herself and family, and live independent.

Each machine we send out will be perfect, and of the very best.

Pomeroy's Democrat

will labor for the restoration of the Government and the principles of Democracy, not for its reconstruction for the benefit of an aristocracy not in sympathy with honesty or labor.

Thankful to those who, in every State of the Union, and in almost every county of the United States, have so generously sustained POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT before its removal to New York and since, we offer the following

the following

is a live and novel feature of great interest.

An unusually full and interesting

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Valley Herald.

F. E. DUTOIT Proprietor.

VOLUME 10

The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



CHASE THURSDAY MARCH 30 1871.

COMMUNICATION.

Carver, March 27th, 1871.

EDITOR VALLEY HERALD.—On Saturday, March 25th, our monthly fair, was held at this place, owing to the snow storm, a few days previous, the roads were in bad condition for travel, yet the fair was well attended, both by buyers, and sellers. Farmers replenished their pockets, and in many instances paid their debts, from the proceeds of their sales. Our farmers are just beginning to find out, that there are other sources of income besides wheat growing. All kinds of stock, brought fair prices. Horses ranged all the way from the one purchased by S. for \$15 up to \$300, working oxen, averaged about \$130, cows, sold from 30, to 40 dollars. Store, and saloon keepers, had a busy day, our monthly fairs, are a great institution. We were sorry however, that the press of business, kept our merchants in doors all day, denying them the pleasure of witnessing the untiring perseverance of their customers in wading through mud to do their shopping, and especially the ladies, at great or small. But being a very cheerful person, I did not dare to observe close y. It is a shame to have our principal streets, without a sidewalk, and a few of our citizens think, that the safety, health, and morality, of our people would be much improved, if our supervisors, would furnish a more suitable fair ground for the occasion, than our public streets and abate an unnecessary evil.

O. K.

Twenty years ago the Pennsylvania Central Company started with three hundred miles of railroad under its control. It now controls four thousand miles, and, in another year, it is believed, it will control the Union Pacific, adding two thousand miles more to its jurisdiction. In the Northern Pacific, the managers of the Pennsylvania Central have a strong interest. They appear among the corporators of the Texas, or South Pacific for the new trans-continental line subsidized by the late Congress. They are now negotiating for the Camden and Aubrey, the sole southern railway outlet for New York and the eastern States. Since the commencement of this year they have secured the Alexandria, Fredericksburg and Richmond roads, leading south from Washington. They are building a line to compete with the Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio.

FERNANDO WOOD entertained the newly elected Democratic members of the House, in a handsome manner, upon their arrival in Washington.

GRADY, condemned for the violation and murder of an aged woman, and the time of whose execution has been twice postponed, is to be hanged in Washington this afternoon.

A MAN giving his name as John B. Thompson, obtained \$6,500 from the Third National Bank of Baltimore by means of forged letters and checks.

Later information from the scene of the robbery in Harrison county, Ind., indicates that the burglars only got a way thirty dollars from the safe of the county clerk's office.

Among the names sent to the Senate for confirmation on the 23d, was that of E. S. Chase, as postmaster at El Cajon. The Senate on the same day confirmed John W. Forsey as Collector of the port of Philadelphia, and Orville Brown as Postmaster at Mankato, Minn. Rich and Crowley was also confirmed as Attorney for the Northern District of New York. Senator Fenton entered his protest against the nomination, saying that he deemed it unfortunate to the party, and had so stated to the President before it was made.

A man named William Albert was found murdered in St. Louis on the 23d. His body had been thrown into a stone quarry.

Ex Gov. Harriman, the New Hampshire Demosthenes, writes to O. P. Morton that "the San Domingo question did us little or no harm" in the late election in New Hampshire.

Solomon K. Hoxie, a well known architect of Philadelphia, is dead.

Horace Greeley has accumulated fifty lures to the extent of \$183,000.

"Schuyler Colfax" is the name of a New York stallion. Such is fame!

Samuel Lord, who has been for more than fifty years cashier of a bank in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, died on Tuesday morning.

Advertiser in the Herald.

President Grant Neglecting his Official Duties to Learn More About Horseflesh.

From the Washington Patriot, 23d.

A large number of Senators and Representatives called at the Executive Mansion yesterday morning on official business, expecting, of course, to find the President in his office, as he has designated through the papers certain hours during which attention will be given to business with members General Grant, as usual, met all callers in the ante room, and informed them that the President was out.

"Where has he gone?"
General Dent did not know.

"When will he probably return?"
General Dent could not say.

In this state of uncertainty the visitors concluded to wait, expecting that each moment would bring the desired presence. Ten minutes, half an hour, rolled by; and still the President did not come. Growing in patient at last, the visitors one by one took their departure, and walked through the Treasury and down Fifteenth street wondering what had become of the President.

Seeing an unusual excitement and crowd at the tent on the south side of the avenue, where Professor Pratt exhibits his skill in taming untamed steeds and in teaching how to prevent kicking horses from kicking &c., one or two gentlemen who had been seeking the President, wandered over to the tent and saw the object of their search His Excellency the President of the United States initiating himself into the mystery of dealing with refractory members of Congress! There is no harm in the Presidents desiring information on horse flesh or anything else, but when it is done at the expense of the public business it is quite an other thing.

—The people of Worcester, Massachusetts, strongly back by all the doctors in the place, are moving earnestly in favor of shortening the hours of study in the public schools. The stubbornness with which the present system is adhered to throughout the country is amazing. Competent instructors have repeatedly attested their belief that progress would be made in learning by reducing the number of hours devoted to what is often most mere drudgery of drill, and physiognomy to the ill effects of prolonged confinement in school; but almost everywhere the old rule is adhered to. Four hours a day is as long a time as the average child can, with due regard to physical and mental health, be safely required to devote to school duties.

—In London every eight minutes, night and day, somebody dies; every five minutes a child is born. The great city contains as many people as the whole of Scotland, twice as many as Denmark, three times as many as Greece and four hundred times as many as Georgetown, D. C. In its vast population of nearly 4,000,000 it has 140,000 habitual gin-drinkers, 100,000 abandoned women, 10,000 professional gamblers, 50,000 criminals known to the police, 50,000 and receiver of stolen goods, 50,000 habitual frequenter of public houses, and 60,000 street Arabs. To keep this vast multitude of disorderly characters in something like obedience to the law, 6,000 policemen are necessary. The population of the city, only about 50,000 attend public worship, there being one million adults absented from church on Sunday.

—ACCIDENT.—We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Toucey of this village dedicated her aula while returning from Church on Sunday, by accidentally slipping on the ice.

—APPT'D.—M. H. Ilis, justice of the peace, has been appointed by Judge Chatfield Court Commissioner for this Co. T. D. Smith Esq resigned. The appointment of Mr. Ilis, we have no doubt, will give good satisfaction. He will hold until one is elected by the people.

—DUCKS.—Our "sportists" are already bringing down the ducks. A large number have already been killed.

—SICKNESS.—Florian Linenfelser, has been confined to bed for over a week. He is now improving and will ere long be among us again.

—F. E. DuToit, was confined to the house last week for a number of days.

—H. & D. RAILWAY.—We noticed Mr. Rogers the chief Engineer, and J. W. Sencerbox the commissioner to settle for damages for right of way, of the Hastings & Dakota Rail Road in town this week, on business connected with the road. We understand work will be commenced on this side of the river about the middle of April.

—NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Several new legal advertisements will be found upon our 4th page. One from Judge Chatfield in regard to the special terms of court in this district. Read them all.

—H. & D. RAILWAY.—We noticed

Mr. Rogers the chief Engineer, and J. W. Sencerbox the commissioner to settle

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about the middle of April.

—THE MILL.—Mr. Toucey the Super-

intendent, and one of the proprietors of the Chaska Mill Company, is now man-

ufacturing about one hundred barrels

of flour per day.

—OFFICERS.—An installation of the

officers elect of the Patrons of Hush-

dry will take place on Saturday eve-

ning April 1st, at 7 o'clock. The pub-

lic are invited to attend.

—OLD.—John A. Hillstrom Esq we

presume is the owner of the oldest

Horse and Dog in the County. The

Horse is 31 years old. Dog 16 years.

BORN THIS DAY.

I know your reason? asked the French

Minister. You may, "because the

mouth has only twenty eight days."

—THOMAS REWARK, Mortgagee,

Joe Wenzman, Atty for Mortgagor.

HOME ITEMS.

HERALD AGENT CARVER—G. A. DuToit

Time Table of M. V. R

The following indicates the time for the arrival of trains on the various roads:

Up TRAINS.....10:20 A. M.....5:30 P. M.

Down TRAINS.....9:22 A. M.....2:10 P. M.

J. F. Lincoln, Supt.

—THE ACADEMY.—The examination of the select school in the Academy on the 24th, passed off to general satisfaction. The various classes reviewed in the branches, which they had been studying during the term just closed, acquitted themselves so as to reflect great credit on themselves and their teachers.

The compositions, recitations, dialogues, and music showed plainly that the scholars had been carefully instructed, and answered well for the permanent success of the Academy under the present management, if properly supported.

It is to be hoped that parents will look to the interest of their children and avail themselves of such excellent opportunity in their midst.

COUNTY FINANCES.

We continue this week, the publication of the financial statement, prepared by the Auditor from the records of the County, showing the receipts and expenditures for the year ending March 1st, 1871, also the assets and liabilities of the County.

The liabilities of the County, foot up \$12,785.79, while the assets figure up the hand sum of \$33,473.27, leaving a clear balance in favor of the county of \$21,404.48, yet notwithstanding this our county orders have greatly depreciated in value within the past two years and are now at a discount of 20 per cent. We hope that the board of county commissioners will devise some way by which the credit of the county may again be made good.

SERVICES.—Episcopal services, by Rev Mr. Powell, next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. At Carver 3 o'clock p.m.

—ACCIDENT.—We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Toucey of this village dedicated her aula while returning from Church on Sunday, by accidentally slipping on the ice.

—FREDRICK LUTH.

State of Minnesota, } S. S.

Eighth Judicial District, }

County of Carver, }

In Probate Court, }

March 2d, 1871.

ANNDW G. CHATFIELD,

Judge of Probate Court,

Attest, True Copy,

G. KRATENBUHL, Clerk.

—FARM FOR SALE!

The undersigned offers his farm, 71

acres, situated in the town of

Chambers, Sec. 25, township 116,

in Carver County, consisting of

142 acres, 40 acres under cultivation,

2 log houses and 1 granary. The farm is within easy access of a good market,

being only 2 miles from Shakopee and 5 from Chaska.

March 20th 1871.

—FREDRICK LUTH.

State of Minnesota, }

County of Carver, }

In Probate Court, }

March 2d, 1871.

CHRISTIAN H. KROHN,

Attest, True Copy,

G. KRATENBUHL, Clerk.

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